NONTECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS
Pierce County, North Dakota

Nontechnical soil descriptions describe soil properties or management considerations specific to a soil map unit or group of map units, shown in the NonTechnical Descriptions report. These descriptions are written in terminology that Non-technical users of soil survey information can understand. Nontechnical soil descriptions are a powerful tool for creating reports. These high quality, easy to read reports can be generated by conservation planners and other NRCS employees for distribution to land users. Soil map unit descriptions and National Soil Information System records are the basis for these descriptions.

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1 Tonka Silt Loam

Tonka soils make up 85 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Northern Black Glaciated Plains Major Land Resource Area. It is poorly drained. The slowest permeability is slow. It has a high available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 0 inches. The soil contains a maximum amount of 20 percent calcium carbonate. This soil contains a very slightly saline horizon. This soil has a horizon that is slightly sodic. This soil is in the Wet Meadow range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability class 2w.

2 Parnell Silty Clay Loam

Parnell soils make up 85 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Northern Black Glaciated Plains Major Land Resource Area. It is very poorly drained. The slowest permeability is slow. It has a high available water capacity and a high shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 0 inches. The soil contains a maximum amount of 3 percent calcium carbonate. This soil does not have a salinity problem. This soil does not have a sodium problem. This soil is in the Wetland range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability class 3w.

3 Colvin Silty Clay Loam, Wet

Colvin soils make up 85 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Northern Black Glaciated Plains Major Land Resource Area. It is very poorly drained. The slowest permeability is slow. It has a high available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 0 inches. The soil contains a maximum amount of 35 percent calcium carbonate. This soil does not have a salinity problem. This soil has a horizon that is slightly sodic. This soil is in the Wetland range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability class 3w.

7 Fossum Soils, Saline

Fossum, Saline soils make up 85 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Northern Black Glaciated Plains Major Land Resource Area. It is poorly drained. The slowest permeability is moderately rapid. It has a low available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 0 inches. This soil contains a moderately saline horizon. This soil is in the Saline Lowland range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability class 3s.

12 Hegne Silty Clay

Hegne soils make up 80 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Northern Black Glaciated Plains Major Land Resource Area. It is poorly drained. The slowest permeability is slow. It has a high available water capacity and a very high shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 9 inches. The soil contains a maximum amount of 30 percent calcium carbonate. This soil contains a very slightly saline horizon. This soil has a horizon that is slightly sodic. This soil is in the Clayey range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability class 2w.

13 Hegne Silty Clay, Wet

Hegne, Wet soils make up 88 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Northern Black Glaciated Plains Major Land Resource Area. It is very poorly drained. The slowest permeability is very slow. It has a high available water capacity and a high shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 0 inches. This soil contains a very slightly saline horizon. This soil is in the Wetland range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability class 3w.

NONTECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS--Continued
Pierce County, North Dakota

14 Bearden Silty Clay Loam

Bearden soils make up 85 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Northern Black Glaciated Plains Major Land Resource Area. It is somewhat poorly drained. The slowest permeability is moderately slow. It has a high available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 30 inches. The soil contains a maximum amount of 45 percent calcium carbonate. This soil contains a very slightly saline horizon. This soil has a horizon that is slightly sodic. This soil is in the Limy Subirrigated range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability class 2e.

15 Bearden Silty Clay Loam, Saline

Bearden, Saline soils make up 80 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Northern Black Glaciated Plains Major Land Resource Area. It is somewhat poorly drained. The slowest permeability is moderately slow. It has a moderate available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 30 inches. The soil contains a maximum amount of 45 percent calcium carbonate. This soil contains a moderately saline horizon. This soil has a horizon that is slightly sodic. This soil is in the Saline Lowland range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability class 3s.

16 Overly Silty Clay Loam

Overly soils make up 88 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Northern Black Glaciated Plains Major Land Resource Area. It is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability is slow. It has a high available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 48 inches. The soil contains a maximum amount of 20 percent calcium carbonate. This soil contains a very slightly saline horizon. This soil does not have a sodium problem. This soil is in the Silty range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability class 2c.

17 Colvin Silty Clay Loam

Colvin soils make up 90 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Northern Black Glaciated Plains Major Land Resource Area. It is poorly drained. The slowest permeability is moderately slow. It has a high available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 9 inches. The soil contains a maximum amount of 45 percent calcium carbonate. This soil contains a very slightly saline horizon. This soil has a horizon that is slightly sodic. This soil is in the Subirrigated range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability class 4w.

18 Colvin Soils, Channeled

Colvin, Channeled soils make up 58 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Northern Black Glaciated Plains Major Land Resource Area. It is poorly drained. The slowest permeability is moderately slow. It has a high available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is occasionally flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 9 inches. The soil contains a maximum amount of 45 percent calcium carbonate. This soil does not have a salinity problem. This soil has a horizon that is slightly sodic. This soil is in the Subirrigated range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability class 6w.

24 Hecla-Ulen Loamy Fine Sands, 0 To 3 Percent Slopes

Hecla soils make up 55 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Northern Black Glaciated Plains Major Land Resource Area. It is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability is moderately rapid. It has a low available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 48 inches. The soil contains a maximum amount of 10 percent calcium carbonate. This soil does not have a salinity problem. This soil does not have a sodium problem. This soil is in the Sands range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability class 4e.

Ulen soils make up 30 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Northern Black Glaciated Plains Major Land Resource Area. It is somewhat poorly drained. The slowest permeability is rapid. It has a low available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 51 inches. This soil contains a very slightly saline horizon. This soil is in the Limy Subirrigated range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability class 4e.

NONTECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS--Continued
Pierce County, North Dakota

25 Hecla Loamy Fine Sand, 0 To 3 Percent Slopes

Hecla soils make up 85 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Northern Black Glaciated Plains Major Land Resource Area. It is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability is moderately rapid. It has a low available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 48 inches. The soil contains a maximum amount of 10 percent calcium carbonate. This soil does not have a salinity problem. This soil does not have a sodium problem. This soil is in the Sands range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability class 4e.

26B Maddock Loamy Fine Sand, 3 To 6 Percent Slopes

Maddock soils make up 85 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Northern Black Glaciated Plains Major Land Resource Area. It is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderately rapid. It has a low available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table depth is greater than 6 feet. The soil contains a maximum amount of 10 percent calcium carbonate. This soil does not have a salinity problem. This soil does not have a sodium problem. This soil is in the Sands range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability class 4e.

27C Maddock Loamy Fine Sand, 6 To 15 Percent Slopes

Maddock soils make up 88 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Northern Black Glaciated Plains Major Land Resource Area. It is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderately rapid. It has a low available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table depth is greater than 6 feet. The soil contains a maximum amount of 10 percent calcium carbonate. This soil does not have a salinity problem. This soil does not have a sodium problem. This soil is in the Sands range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability class 6e.

29 Towner Loamy Fine Sand, 0 To 3 Percent Slopes

Towner soils make up 86 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Northern Black Glaciated Plains Major Land Resource Area. It is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability is moderately slow. It has a moderate available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 48 inches. The soil contains a maximum amount of 30 percent calcium carbonate. This soil does not have a salinity problem. This soil does not have a sodium problem. This soil is in the Sands range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability class 4e.

31B Towner-Dickey Loamy Fine Sands, 3 To 6 Percent Slopes

Towner soils make up 55 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Northern Black Glaciated Plains Major Land Resource Area. It is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability is moderately slow. It has a moderate available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 48 inches. The soil contains a maximum amount of 30 percent calcium carbonate. This soil does not have a salinity problem. This soil does not have a sodium problem. This soil is in the Sands range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability class 4e.

Dickey soils make up 25 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Northern Black Glaciated Plains Major Land Resource Area. It is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderately slow. It has a moderate available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table depth is greater than 6 feet. The soil contains a maximum amount of 20 percent calcium carbonate. This soil does not have a salinity problem. This soil is in the Sands range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability class 4e.

32C Dickey Loamy Fine Sand, 6 To 15 Percent Slopes

Dickey soils make up 85 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Northern Black Glaciated Plains Major Land Resource Area. It is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderately slow. It has a moderate available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table depth is greater than 6 feet. The soil contains a maximum amount of 20 percent calcium carbonate. This soil does not have a salinity problem. This soil is in the Sands range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability class 6e.

NONTECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS--Continued
Pierce County, North Dakota

34 Tiffany Fine Sandy Loam

Tiffany soils make up 84 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Northern Black Glaciated Plains Major Land Resource Area. It is poorly drained. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a moderate available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 0 inches. The soil contains a maximum amount of 5 percent calcium carbonate. This soil does not have a salinity problem. This soil has a horizon that is slightly sodic. This soil is in the Subirrigated range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability class 3w.

35 Embden Fine Sandy Loam, 0 To 3 Percent Slopes

Embden soils make up 83 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Northern Black Glaciated Plains Major Land Resource Area. It is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability is moderately rapid. It has a moderate available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 48 inches. The soil contains a maximum amount of 15 percent calcium carbonate. This soil does not have a salinity problem. This soil does not have a sodium problem. This soil is in the Sandy range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability class 3e.

36B Embden-Egeland Fine Sandy Loams, 3 To 6 Percent Slopes

Embden soils make up 50 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Northern Black Glaciated Plains Major Land Resource Area. It is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability is moderately rapid. It has a moderate available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 48 inches. The soil contains a maximum amount of 15 percent calcium carbonate. This soil does not have a salinity problem. This soil does not have a sodium problem. This soil is in the Sandy range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability class 3e.

Egeland soils make up 30 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Northern Black Glaciated Plains Major Land Resource Area. It is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderately rapid. It has a moderate available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table depth is greater than 6 feet. The soil contains a maximum amount of 10 percent calcium carbonate. This soil does not have a salinity problem. This soil does not have a sodium problem. This soil is in the Sandy range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability class 3e.

37C Egeland Fine Sandy Loam, 6 To 9 Percent Slopes

Egeland soils make up 70 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Northern Black Glaciated Plains Major Land Resource Area. It is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderately rapid. It has a moderate available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table depth is greater than 6 feet. The soil contains a maximum amount of 10 percent calcium carbonate. This soil does not have a salinity problem. This soil does not have a sodium problem. This soil is in the Sandy range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability class 4e.

39 Swenoda Fine Sandy Loam, 0 To 3 Percent Slopes

Swenoda soils make up 85 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Northern Black Glaciated Plains Major Land Resource Area. It is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability is moderately slow. It has a high available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 48 inches. The soil contains a maximum amount of 30 percent calcium carbonate. This soil contains a very slightly saline horizon. This soil has a horizon that is slightly sodic. This soil is in the Sandy range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability class 3e.

41B Swenoda Fine Sandy Loam, 3 To 6 Percent Slopes

Swenoda soils make up 85 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Northern Black Glaciated Plains Major Land Resource Area. It is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability is moderately slow. It has a high available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 48 inches. The soil contains a maximum amount of 30 percent calcium carbonate. This soil contains a very slightly saline horizon. This soil has a horizon that is slightly sodic. This soil is in the Sandy range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability class 3e.

NONTECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS--Continued
Pierce County, North Dakota

42C Swenoda Fine Sandy Loam, 6 To 9 Percent Slopes

Swenoda soils make up 85 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Northern Black Glaciated Plains Major Land Resource Area. It is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderately slow. It has a high available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table depth is greater than 6 feet. The soil contains a maximum amount of 20 percent calcium carbonate. This soil contains a very slightly saline horizon. This soil does not have a sodium problem. This soil is in the Sandy range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability class 4e.

43 Wyndmere Fine Sandy Loam

Wyndmere soils make up 85 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Northern Black Glaciated Plains Major Land Resource Area. It is somewhat poorly drained. The slowest permeability is moderately rapid. It has a moderate available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 30 inches. The soil contains a maximum amount of 35 percent calcium carbonate. This soil does not have a salinity problem. This soil has a horizon that is slightly sodic. This soil is in the Limy Subirrigated range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability class 3e.

44 Fossum Soils

Fossum soils make up 85 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Northern Black Glaciated Plains Major Land Resource Area. It is poorly drained. The slowest permeability is moderately rapid. It has a low available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 12 inches. This soil is in the Subirrigated range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability class 3w.

49 Hamerly Loam, 0 To 3 Percent Slopes

Hamerly soils make up 85 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Northern Black Glaciated Plains Major Land Resource Area. It is somewhat poorly drained. The slowest permeability is moderately slow. It has a high available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 30 inches. The soil contains a maximum amount of 35 percent calcium carbonate. This soil contains a very slightly saline horizon. This soil has a horizon that is slightly sodic. This soil is in the Limy Subirrigated range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability class 2e.

50 Svea Loam, 0 To 3 Percent Slopes

Svea soils make up 85 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Northern Black Glaciated Plains Major Land Resource Area. It is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability is moderately slow. It has a high available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 48 inches. The soil contains a maximum amount of 15 percent calcium carbonate. This soil contains a very slightly saline horizon. This soil has a horizon that is slightly sodic. This soil is in the Overflow range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability class 2c.

51 Barnes-Svea Loams, 0 To 3 Percent Slopes

Barnes soils make up 45 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Northern Black Glaciated Plains Major Land Resource Area. It is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderately slow. It has a high available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table depth is greater than 6 feet. The soil contains a maximum amount of 30 percent calcium carbonate. This soil contains a very slightly saline horizon. This soil does not have a sodium problem. This soil is in the Silty range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability class 2c.

Svea soils make up 40 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Northern Black Glaciated Plains Major Land Resource Area. It is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability is moderately slow. It has a high available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 48 inches. The soil contains a maximum amount of 15 percent calcium carbonate. This soil contains a very slightly saline horizon. This soil has a horizon that is slightly sodic. This soil is in the Overflow range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability class 2c.

NONTECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS--Continued
Pierce County, North Dakota

51B Barnes-Svea Loams, 3 To 6 Percent Slopes

Barnes soils make up 50 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Northern Black Glaciated Plains Major Land Resource Area. It is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderately slow. It has a high available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table depth is greater than 6 feet. The soil contains a maximum amount of 30 percent calcium carbonate. This soil contains a very slightly saline horizon. This soil does not have a sodium problem. This soil is in the Silty range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability class 2e.

Svea soils make up 35 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Northern Black Glaciated Plains Major Land Resource Area. It is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability is moderately slow. It has a high available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 48 inches. The soil contains a maximum amount of 15 percent calcium carbonate. This soil contains a very slightly saline horizon. This soil has a horizon that is slightly sodic. This soil is in the Silty range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability class 2e.

53B Barnes-Buse Loams, 3 To 6 Percent Slopes

Barnes soils make up 55 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Northern Black Glaciated Plains Major Land Resource Area. It is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderately slow. It has a high available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table depth is greater than 6 feet. The soil contains a maximum amount of 30 percent calcium carbonate. This soil contains a very slightly saline horizon. This soil does not have a sodium problem. This soil is in the Silty range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability class 2e.

Buse soils make up 30 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Northern Black Glaciated Plains Major Land Resource Area. It is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderately slow. It has a high available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table depth is greater than 6 feet. The soil contains a maximum amount of 30 percent calcium carbonate. This soil contains a very slightly saline horizon. This soil has a horizon that is slightly sodic. This soil is in the Thin Upland range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability class 3e.

53C Barnes-Buse Loams, 6 To 9 Percent Slopes

Barnes soils make up 55 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Northern Black Glaciated Plains Major Land Resource Area. It is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderately slow. It has a high available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table depth is greater than 6 feet. The soil contains a maximum amount of 30 percent calcium carbonate. This soil contains a very slightly saline horizon. This soil does not have a sodium problem. This soil is in the Silty range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability class 3e.

Buse soils make up 35 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Northern Black Glaciated Plains Major Land Resource Area. It is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderately slow. It has a high available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table depth is greater than 6 feet. The soil contains a maximum amount of 30 percent calcium carbonate. This soil contains a very slightly saline horizon. This soil has a horizon that is slightly sodic. This soil is in the Thin Upland range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability class 4e.

55F Esmond-Heimdal Very Stony Loams, 9 To 25 Percent Slopes

Esmond, Very Stony soils make up 45 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Northern Black Glaciated Plains Major Land Resource Area. It is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a high available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table depth is greater than 6 feet. This soil does not have a salinity problem. This soil is in the Thin Upland range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability class 7e.

Heimdal, Very Stony soils make up 40 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Northern Black Glaciated Plains Major Land Resource Area. It is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a high available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table depth is greater than 6 feet. The soil contains a maximum amount of 20 percent calcium carbonate. This soil does not have a salinity problem. This soil has a horizon that is slightly sodic. This soil is in the Silty range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability class 6e.

NONTECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS--Continued
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56 Cresbard-Svea Loams, 0 To 3 Percent Slopes

Cresbard soils make up 50 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Northern Black Glaciated Plains Major Land Resource Area. It is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability is slow. It has a high available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 60 inches. The soil contains a maximum amount of 20 percent calcium carbonate. This soil contains a slightly saline horizon. This soil has a horizon that is moderately sodic. This soil is in the Clayey range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability class 2s.

Svea soils make up 35 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Northern Black Glaciated Plains Major Land Resource Area. It is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability is moderately slow. It has a high available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 48 inches. The soil contains a maximum amount of 15 percent calcium carbonate. This soil contains a very slightly saline horizon. This soil has a horizon that is slightly sodic. This soil is in the Overflow range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability class 2c.

57 Vallers Loam

Vallers soils make up 83 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Northern Black Glaciated Plains Major Land Resource Area. It is poorly drained. The slowest permeability is moderately slow. It has a high available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 21 inches. The soil contains a maximum amount of 30 percent calcium carbonate. This soil contains a very slightly saline horizon. This soil has a horizon that is slightly sodic. This soil is in the Subirrigated range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability class 2w.

58 Vallers Loam, Saline

Vallers, Saline soils make up 80 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Northern Black Glaciated Plains Major Land Resource Area. It is poorly drained. The slowest permeability is moderately slow. It has a moderate available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 9 inches. The soil contains a maximum amount of 35 percent calcium carbonate. This soil contains a moderately saline horizon. This soil has a horizon that is slightly sodic. This soil is in the Saline Lowland range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability class .

59 Hamerly-Tonka Complex, 0 To 3 Percent Slopes

Hamerly soils make up 50 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Northern Black Glaciated Plains Major Land Resource Area. It is somewhat poorly drained. The slowest permeability is moderately slow. It has a high available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 30 inches. The soil contains a maximum amount of 35 percent calcium carbonate. This soil contains a very slightly saline horizon. This soil has a horizon that is slightly sodic. This soil is in the Silty range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability class 2e.

Tonka soils make up 25 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Northern Black Glaciated Plains Major Land Resource Area. It is poorly drained. The slowest permeability is slow. It has a high available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 0 inches. The soil contains a maximum amount of 20 percent calcium carbonate. This soil contains a very slightly saline horizon. This soil has a horizon that is slightly sodic. This soil is in the Wet Meadow range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability class 2w.

60 Emrick Loam, 0 To 3 Percent Slopes

Emrick soils make up 85 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Northern Black Glaciated Plains Major Land Resource Area. It is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a high available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table depth is greater than 6 feet. The soil contains a maximum amount of 20 percent calcium carbonate. This soil does not have a salinity problem. This soil has a horizon that is slightly sodic. This soil is in the Silty range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability class 2e.

NONTECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS--Continued
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60B Emrick Loam, 3 To 6 Percent Slopes

Emrick soils make up 85 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Northern Black Glaciated Plains Major Land Resource Area. It is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a high available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table depth is greater than 6 feet. The soil contains a maximum amount of 20 percent calcium carbonate. This soil does not have a salinity problem. This soil has a horizon that is slightly sodic. This soil is in the Silty range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability class 2e.

61B Heimdal And Emrick Very Stony Loams, 3 To 9 Percent Slopes

Heimdal, Very Stony soils make up 50 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Northern Black Glaciated Plains Major Land Resource Area. It is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a high available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table depth is greater than 6 feet. The soil contains a maximum amount of 20 percent calcium carbonate. This soil does not have a salinity problem. This soil has a horizon that is slightly sodic. This soil is in the Silty range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability class 6s.

Emrick, Very Stony soils make up 40 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Northern Black Glaciated Plains Major Land Resource Area. It is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a high available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table depth is greater than 6 feet. The soil contains a maximum amount of 20 percent calcium carbonate. This soil does not have a salinity problem. This soil has a horizon that is slightly sodic. This soil is in the Silty range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability class 6s.

62 Emrick–Heimdal Loams, 0 To 3 Percent Slopes

Emrick soils make up 60 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Northern Black Glaciated Plains Major Land Resource Area. It is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a high available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table depth is greater than 6 feet. The soil contains a maximum amount of 20 percent calcium carbonate. This soil does not have a salinity problem. This soil has a horizon that is slightly sodic. This soil is in the Silty range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability class 2e.

Heimdal soils make up 25 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Northern Black Glaciated Plains Major Land Resource Area. It is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a high available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table depth is greater than 6 feet. The soil contains a maximum amount of 20 percent calcium carbonate. This soil does not have a salinity problem. This soil has a horizon that is slightly sodic. This soil is in the Silty range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability class 2e.

62B Emrick–Heimdal Loams, 3 To 6 Percent Slopes

Emrick soils make up 55 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Northern Black Glaciated Plains Major Land Resource Area. It is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a high available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table depth is greater than 6 feet. The soil contains a maximum amount of 20 percent calcium carbonate. This soil does not have a salinity problem. This soil has a horizon that is slightly sodic. This soil is in the Silty range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability class 2e.

Heimdal soils make up 30 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Northern Black Glaciated Plains Major Land Resource Area. It is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a high available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table depth is greater than 6 feet. The soil contains a maximum amount of 20 percent calcium carbonate. This soil does not have a salinity problem. This soil has a horizon that is slightly sodic. This soil is in the Silty range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability class 2e.

62C Heimdal–Emrick Loams, 6 To 9 Percent Slopes

Heimdal soils make up 55 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Northern Black Glaciated Plains Major Land Resource Area. It is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a high available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table depth is greater than 6 feet. The soil contains a maximum amount of 20 percent calcium carbonate. This soil does not have a salinity problem. This soil has a horizon that is slightly sodic. This soil is in the Silty range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability class 3e.

NONTECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS--Continued
Pierce County, North Dakota

Emrick soils make up 30 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Northern Black Glaciated Plains Major Land Resource Area. It is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a high available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table depth is greater than 6 feet. The soil contains a maximum amount of 20 percent calcium carbonate. This soil does not have a salinity problem. This soil has a horizon that is slightly sodic. This soil is in the Silty range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability class 3e.

63D Esmond–Heimdal Loams, 9 To 15 Percent Slopes

Esmond soils make up 45 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Northern Black Glaciated Plains Major Land Resource Area. It is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a high available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table depth is greater than 6 feet. This soil does not have a salinity problem. This soil is in the Thin Upland range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability class 6e.

Heimdal soils make up 40 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Northern Black Glaciated Plains Major Land Resource Area. It is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a high available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table depth is greater than 6 feet. The soil contains a maximum amount of 20 percent calcium carbonate. This soil does not have a salinity problem. This soil has a horizon that is slightly sodic. This soil is in the Silty range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability class 4e.

63F Esmond–Heimdal Loams, 15 To 35 Percent Slopes

Esmond soils make up 54 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Northern Black Glaciated Plains Major Land Resource Area. It is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a high available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table depth is greater than 6 feet. This soil does not have a salinity problem. This soil is in the Thin Upland range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability class 7e.

Heimdal soils make up 34 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Northern Black Glaciated Plains Major Land Resource Area. It is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a high available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table depth is greater than 6 feet. The soil contains a maximum amount of 20 percent calcium carbonate. This soil does not have a salinity problem. This soil has a horizon that is slightly sodic. This soil is in the Silty range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability class 6e.

64C Heimdal–Esmond Loams, 3 To 9 Percent Slopes

Heimdal soils make up 53 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Northern Black Glaciated Plains Major Land Resource Area. It is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a high available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table depth is greater than 6 feet. The soil contains a maximum amount of 20 percent calcium carbonate. This soil does not have a salinity problem. This soil has a horizon that is slightly sodic. This soil is in the Silty range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability class 3e.

Esmond soils make up 32 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Northern Black Glaciated Plains Major Land Resource Area. It is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a high available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table depth is greater than 6 feet. This soil does not have a salinity problem. This soil is in the Thin Upland range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability class 4e.

65 Fram Loam, 0 To 3 Percent Slopes

Fram soils make up 85 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Northern Black Glaciated Plains Major Land Resource Area. It is somewhat poorly drained. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a high available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 48 inches. The soil contains a maximum amount of 30 percent calcium carbonate. This soil does not have a salinity problem. This soil does not have a sodium problem. This soil is in the Limy Subirrigated range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability class 2e.

NONTECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS--Continued
Pierce County, North Dakota

66 Gardena Silt Loam, 0 To 3 Percent Slopes

Gardena soils make up 90 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Northern Black Glaciated Plains Major Land Resource Area. It is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a very high available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 48 inches. The soil contains a maximum amount of 15 percent calcium carbonate. This soil does not have a salinity problem. This soil has a horizon that is slightly sodic. This soil is in the Silty range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability class 2c.

67B Gardena Silt Loam, 3 To 6 Percent Slopes

Gardena soils make up 85 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Northern Black Glaciated Plains Major Land Resource Area. It is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a very high available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 48 inches. The soil contains a maximum amount of 15 percent calcium carbonate. This soil does not have a salinity problem. This soil has a horizon that is slightly sodic. This soil is in the Silty range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability class 2e.

68C Eckman Silt Loam, 6 To 9 Percent Slopes

Eckman soils make up 80 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Northern Black Glaciated Plains Major Land Resource Area. It is well drained. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a high available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table depth is greater than 6 feet. The soil contains a maximum amount of 15 percent calcium carbonate. This soil does not have a salinity problem. This soil does not have a sodium problem. This soil is in the Silty range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability class 3e.

70 Glyndon Silt Loam, 0 To 3 Percent Slopes

Glyndon soils make up 85 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Northern Black Glaciated Plains Major Land Resource Area. It is somewhat poorly drained. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a high available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 51 inches. The soil contains a maximum amount of 30 percent calcium carbonate. This soil contains a very slightly saline horizon. This soil is in the Limy Subirrigated range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability class 2e.

71 Gardena Silt Loam, Clayey Substratum, 0 To 3 Percent Slopes

Gardena, Clayey Substratum soils make up 87 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Northern Black Glaciated Plains Major Land Resource Area. It is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability is moderately slow. It has a high available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table depth is greater than 6 feet. This soil does not have a salinity problem. This soil is in the Silty range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability class 2e.

72 Glyndon Silt Loam, Saline, 0 To 3 Percent Slopes

Glyndon, Saline soils make up 88 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Northern Black Glaciated Plains Major Land Resource Area. It is somewhat poorly drained. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a moderate available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 27 inches. The soil contains a maximum amount of 30 percent calcium carbonate. This soil contains a moderately saline horizon. This soil does not have a sodium problem. This soil is in the Saline Lowland range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability class 3s.

73 Borup And Fossum Soils, Wet

Borup soils make up 45 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Northern Black Glaciated Plains Major Land Resource Area. It is very poorly drained. The slowest permeability is moderately rapid. It has a high available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 0 inches. This soil contains a slightly saline horizon. This soil is in the Wetland range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability class 3w.

Fossum soils make up 45 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Northern Black Glaciated Plains Major Land Resource Area. It is very poorly drained. The slowest permeability is moderately rapid. It has a low available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 0 inches. This soil does not have a salinity problem. This soil is in the Wetland range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability class 4w.

74 Borup Silt Loam

Borup soils make up 85 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Northern Black Glaciated Plains Major Land Resource Area. It is poorly drained. The slowest permeability is moderately rapid. It has a high available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 15 inches. This soil contains a slightly saline horizon. This soil is in the Subirrigated range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability class 2w.

75 Borup Silt Loam, Saline

Borup, Saline soils make up 85 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Northern Black Glaciated Plains Major Land Resource Area. It is poorly drained. The slowest permeability is moderately rapid. It has a moderate available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 12 inches. The soil contains a maximum amount of 40 percent calcium carbonate. This soil contains a moderately saline horizon. This soil does not have a sodium problem. This soil is in the Saline Lowland range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability class .

78 Emrick-Cathay Loams, 0 To 3 Percent Slopes

Emrick soils make up 40 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Northern Black Glaciated Plains Major Land Resource Area. It is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a high available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table depth is greater than 6 feet. The soil contains a maximum amount of 20 percent calcium carbonate. This soil does not have a salinity problem. This soil has a horizon that is slightly sodic. This soil is in the Silty range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability class 2e.

Cathay soils make up 35 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Northern Black Glaciated Plains Major Land Resource Area. It is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability is slow. It has a high available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 48 inches. This soil contains a slightly saline horizon. This soil is in the Clayey range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability class 3s.

80 Cathay Loam, 0 To 3 Percent Slopes

Cathay soils make up 85 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Northern Black Glaciated Plains Major Land Resource Area. It is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability is slow. It has a high available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 48 inches. This soil contains a slightly saline horizon. This soil is in the Clayey range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability class 3s.

80B Cathay Loam, 3 To 6 Percent Slopes

Cathay soils make up 84 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Northern Black Glaciated Plains Major Land Resource Area. It is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability is slow. It has a high available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 48 inches. This soil contains a slightly saline horizon. This soil is in the Clayey range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability class 3e.

81 Cathay-Gardena Silt Loams, 0 To 3 Percent Slopes

Cathay soils make up 45 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Northern Black Glaciated Plains Major Land Resource Area. It is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability is slow. It has a high available water capacity and a moderate shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 48 inches. This soil contains a slightly saline horizon. This soil is in the Clayey range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability class 3s.

NONTECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS--Continued
Pierce County, North Dakota

Gardena soils make up 40 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Northern Black Glaciated Plains Major Land Resource Area. It is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a very high available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 48 inches. The soil contains a maximum amount of 15 percent calcium carbonate. This soil does not have a salinity problem. This soil has a horizon that is slightly sodic. This soil is in the Silty range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability class 2c.

82 Letcher Fine Sandy Loam, 0 To 3 Percent Slopes

Letcher soils make up 92 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Northern Black Glaciated Plains Major Land Resource Area. It is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability is slow. It has a moderate available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 51 inches. The soil contains a maximum amount of 20 percent calcium carbonate. This soil contains a slightly saline horizon. This soil has a horizon that is moderately sodic. This soil is in the Sandy Claypan range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability class 4s.

88B Arvilla Soils, 0 To 6 Percent Slopes

Arvilla soils make up 90 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Northern Black Glaciated Plains Major Land Resource Area. It is somewhat excessively drained. The slowest permeability is moderately rapid. It has a low available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table depth is greater than 6 feet. The soil contains a maximum amount of 5 percent calcium carbonate. This soil does not have a salinity problem. This soil does not have a sodium problem. This soil is in the Shallow To Gravel range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability class 3e.

89C Sioux Soils, 1 To 15 Percent Slopes

Sioux soils make up 90 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Northern Black Glaciated Plains Major Land Resource Area. It is excessively drained. The slowest permeability is moderate. It has a low available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table depth is greater than 6 feet. The soil contains a maximum amount of 15 percent calcium carbonate. This soil does not have a salinity problem. This soil does not have a sodium problem. This soil is in the Very Shallow range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability class 6s.

90C Serden Soils, 0 To 15 Percent Slopes

Serden soils make up 85 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Northern Black Glaciated Plains Major Land Resource Area. It is excessively drained. The slowest permeability is rapid. It has a low available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The water table depth is greater than 6 feet. The soil contains a maximum amount of 3 percent calcium carbonate. This soil does not have a salinity problem. This soil does not have a sodium problem. This soil is in the Thin Sands range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability class 6e.

95 Divide Loam, 0 To 3 Percent Slopes

Divide soils make up 85 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Northern Black Glaciated Plains Major Land Resource Area. It is somewhat poorly drained. The slowest permeability is moderately slow. It has a low available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 30 inches. The soil contains a maximum amount of 35 percent calcium carbonate. This soil does not have a salinity problem. This soil does not have a sodium problem. This soil is in the Limy Subirrigated range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability class 3s.

96 Aquents

Aquents soils make up 85 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Northern Black Glaciated Plains Major Land Resource Area. It is poorly drained. The slowest permeability is slow. It has a moderate available water capacity and a high shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 0 inches. The soil contains a maximum amount of 15 percent calcium carbonate. This soil contains a moderately saline horizon. This soil has a horizon that is slightly sodic. This soil is in the Saline Lowland range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability class 6s.

NONTECHNICAL SOIL DESCRIPTIONS--Continued
Pierce County, North Dakota

100 Stirum Soils, 0 To 3 Percent Slopes

Stirum soils make up 85 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Northern Black Glaciated Plains Major Land Resource Area. It is poorly drained. The slowest permeability is moderately slow. It has a moderate available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 0 inches. The soil contains a maximum amount of 45 percent calcium carbonate. This soil contains a moderately saline horizon. This soil has a horizon that is moderately sodic. This soil is in the Subirrigated range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability class 4s.

104 Aquolls

Aquolls soils make up 85 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Northern Black Glaciated Plains Major Land Resource Area. It is very poorly drained. The slowest permeability is slow. It has a high available water capacity and a high shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 0 inches. The soil contains a maximum amount of 30 percent calcium carbonate. This soil contains a slightly saline horizon. This soil has a horizon that is slightly sodic. It is in the nonirrigated land capability class 8w.

105 Aylmer-Fossum Complex, 0 To 6 Percent Slopes

Aylmer soils make up 69 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Northern Black Glaciated Plains Major Land Resource Area. It is moderately well drained. The slowest permeability is rapid. It has a low available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 30 inches. This soil does not have a salinity problem. This soil is in the Sands range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability class 6e.

Fossum soils make up 20 percent of the map unit. This map unit is in the Northern Black Glaciated Plains Major Land Resource Area. It is poorly drained. The slowest permeability is moderately rapid. It has a low available water capacity and a low shrink swell potential. This soil is not flooded and is not ponded. The top of the seasonal high water table is at 12 inches. This soil is in the Subirrigated range site. It is in the nonirrigated land capability class 3w.